

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) In a network carrying a web page containing data, a method for dividing the web page into chunks, comprising:
determining a chunk size limit;
dividing the web page data into chunks having a size no greater than said chunk size limit;
and
linking said chunks in sequence wherein the linking comprises inserting a link in one of the chunks comprising a link to another of the chunks.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links chunks in a non-sequential manner.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links chunks sequentially.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises determining the point on the page where the chunk size limit is reached; and
creating a table of universal resource locators to subsequent chunks of said page.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:
determining whether the chunk size limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource locator is positioned on a previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:
creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments;
and
fixing said URLs in said segments.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing assumes that meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein said meta-data comprises a universal resource locator.
12. (Previously presented) In a wireless network carrying content data via the network through at least one gateway, the gateway having a defined gateway limit, a method for transmitting a quantity of content smaller than the gateway limit, comprising:
determining where the gateway limit falls in said content data; and
parsing the content data into at least a first segment and at least a next segment of a size at or below the gateway limit at break points not falling within a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, wherein the segments are linked by inserting a link to another segment in a segment.
13. (Original) The method of claim 12 further including the step of:
linking said first segment and said at least next segment.
14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments in a non-sequential manner.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments sequentially.
16. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises creating a table of universal resource links to subsequent chunks of said page.
17. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:
determining whether the gateway limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.
18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.
19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource locator is positioned on the previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.
20. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:
creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments;
and
fixing said URLs in said segments.
21. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing assumes that meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.